# **SOFIA Project**

**SOFIA** – Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy



Code R/RAF Cranwell Brief Ting Tseng 5/8/2007



## **SOFIA Member Organizations**



- -NASA (DFRC & ARC)
- –DLR (Deutsches Zentrum Fur Luft- and Raumfahrt)
- –USRA (Universities Research Space Assoc.)
- -L3 Com
- -MPC



#### Aircraft Information



- Aircraft: Modified Boeing 747-SP
- •Modifications:
  - -Telescope Cavity In the Aft Section
  - -Cavity Door on Left Aft Fuselage
    - •URD (Upper Rigid Door)
    - LFD (Lower Flex Door)
    - AA (Aperature Assembly)
  - –Infrared Telescope Assembly (2.7 Meter Telescope)
    - •Working wavelength range: 0.3  $\mu$ m to 1.6 mm
  - –Mission Systems (Mission Controls)

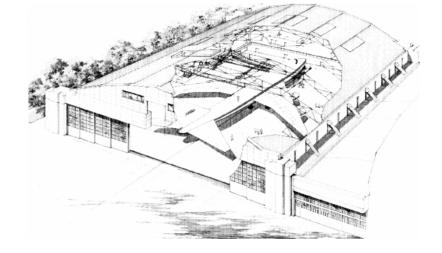


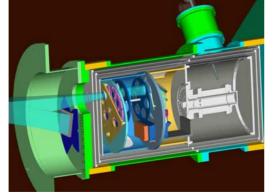


#### Major Components of SOFIA









**Science Instruments** 

Science and Mission Operations Center



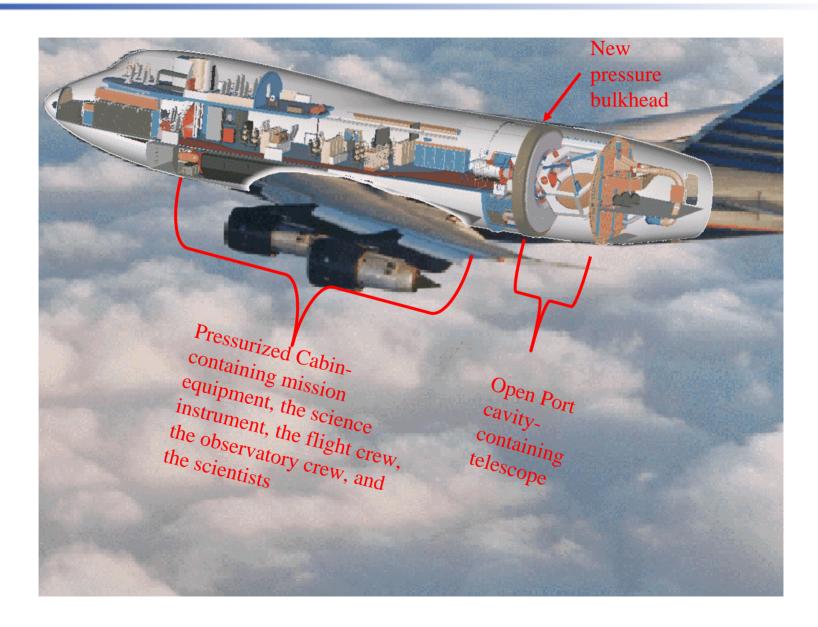
#### National Aeronautics and Space Administration Dryden Flight Research Center

#### Aircraft External View





## Airborne Observatory Layout

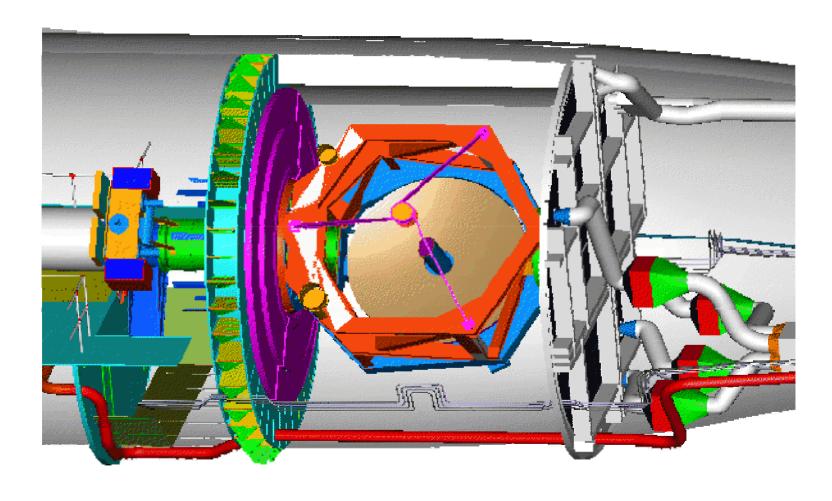




National Aeronautics and Space

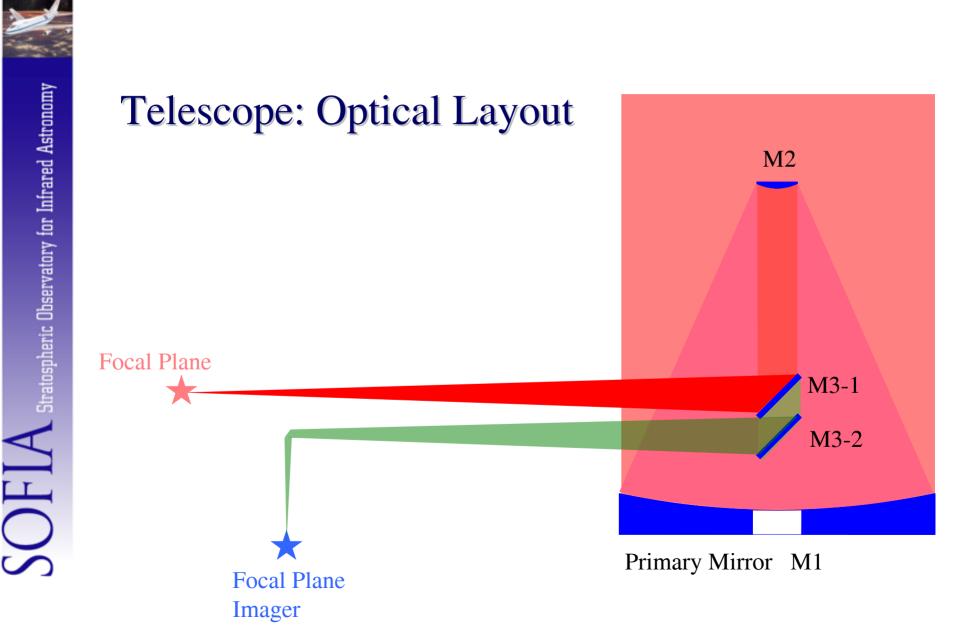
Dryden Flight Research Center

## Telescope Assembly



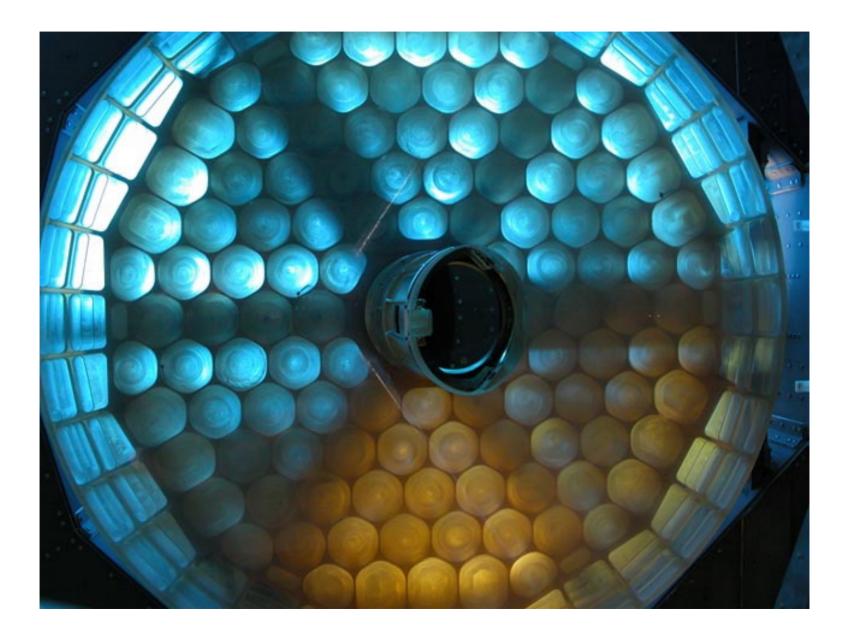


#### Telescope Assembly



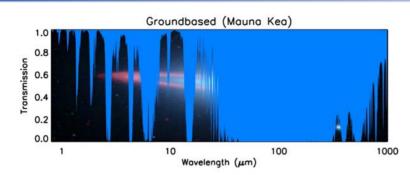


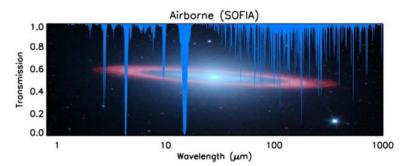
## **Uncoated Primary Mirror**





#### Airborne Astronomy





- SOFIA will operate above the tropopause above 99.9% of the water vapor in the atmosphere - thereby opening up the IR universe
- SOFIA is a near-space observatory that comes home after every flight and coupled with a long life time this enables:
  - Wide instrument complement and fast change out
  - Larger and more complex instrumentation than space-based platforms
  - Rapid instrument upgrades
  - Rapid incorporation of new, cutting-edge technology
  - Test bed for future space instrumentation
  - Training ground for young experimentalists



#### Requirements & Specifications



- Wavelength Range 0.3 1600 microns
- Unvignetted elevation range 20° to 60° above the horizon
- Configuration: Instrument Access in Cabin
- Telescope effective Aperture Diameter 2.5 meters
- Time at ≥ 41,000 feet ≥ 6 hours
- Observing hours per year ≥ 960
- Lifetime≥ 20 years
- IR functional capabilities: chopping, nodding, & scanning
- Image quality 80% encircled energy within 1.5 arcsec at visible wavelength
- Image stability at focal plane 0.2 arcsec rms

Combined to 80% encircled energy within 5.3 arcsec diameter image size at First Science Flight improving to 1.6 arcsec within 3 additional years.





#### **Technical Challenges**



#### Open Port cavity

- ➤Influence on aircraft Stability & Control
- >Acoustic Issues
  - ❖ Resonance
  - ❖Structural Fatigue
  - Environment for Telescope Performance
- ➤ Drag (aircraft performance)
- Structural Modification
  - >Strength
  - >Stiffness
  - ➤ Transition to unmodified areas



#### **Technical Challenges**



- Thermal Environment
  - >Systems exposure
  - ➤ Science performance
- Cavity Door
  - ➤ Accommodate fuselage deformation
  - ➤ Track Telescope motion
  - ➤ Drive system safety
- Lightweight Primary Mirror
- Rotational Isolation System



#### **Observatory Operation**





## SOFIA Flight Test



- Functional Check Flight and Ferry Flight to Dryden
- Closed Door Flight Test
- Open Door Flight Test
- Initial Operational Capabilities Flight Test
- Final Operational Capabilities Flight Test